No. 7740—*San. F.* 33 *of* 1905, *Sl. No.* 5, *dated* 25*th January* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in the undermentioned places in the Chitaldrug District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at those places on the occasion of the jatras, etc., noted against each :—

Name of jatra	Where held	Taluk	Date	
			From	To
1. Veerabhadradevara jatra ...	Kotaygudda ...	Jagalur ...	10th Mar. 1906	12th Mar. 1906
2. Kalleswaradevara jatra ...	Kalledevarapura ...	Do ...	12th April 1906	15th April 1906
3. Konachakalgudda Ranganathadevara jatra.	Koratikere ...	Do ...	25th Mar. 1906	28th Mar. 1906
4. Chowdammana jatra ...	Gurusiddapura ...	Do ...	9th Mar. 1906	12th Mar. 1906
5. Ranganathadevara jatra ...	Tarayhalli ...	Do	7th Mar. 1906	10th Mar. 1906

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas on the dates shown against each.

All persons proceeding to the said jatras in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. 7798—*San.* (7-05)-84, *dated* 23*rd*—26*th January* 1906.

The following Notification of the Madras Government received with No. 83 P., dated the 18th January 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Mailam and in the villages around it in the Tindivanam Taluk of the South Arcot District, if persons from the Mysore State and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Panguni Uttiram festival and cattle fair.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the holding of the cattle fair at Mailam or in any of the villages within a radius of fifteen miles from it and also the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 24th March to the 12th April 1906, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 7949—*San.* (7-05)-85, *dated* 27*th January* 1906.

The following Notification of the Madras Government received with No. 106 P., dated the 23rd January 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kalahasti in the Kalahasti Division of the North Arcot District, if pilgrims from the Bellary District, the Coimbatore Taluk of the Coimbatore District, the Coonoor and Ootacamund Taluks of the Nilgiri District, and the Mangalore Taluk of the South Canara District, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and other parts declared to be infected with plague, are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Bramhotsavam festival, otherwise known as Mahasivaratri festival.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits pilgrimage to the said festival from the 8th to the 28th February 1906, inclusive, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold within the Bellary District, at the stations of Karaimadi and Mettupalaiyam on the Madras Railway and at the stations on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Chandragiri, Tirupati West, Tirupati East, Renigunta, Erpedu, Kalahasti, Yellakuru, Venkatagiri, Vendodu Kondagunta and Gudur on the South Indian Railway, and for the stations of Peddapadu, Mamandur, Renigunta, Pudi, Taduku, Puttur, Vepagunta and Nagari on the Madras Railway, to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the said festival.

All pilgrims proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.